ture in connection with the World Conference at Edinburgh. And it is well that it is so. Already there are several volumes growing out of the meetings, aside from the official report of the meetings. This is one, and a very good one indeed. The author was a special correspondent. He did not report but interpreted and applied what transpired. Then he added several chapters of reflection to his work at the time and produced a splendid little volume of twelve chapters which treat with comprehensive brevity the subject suggested by the title.

It is to be regretted that the author has such vague and faulty notions of the principles involved in the relations of church and state. Christ cannot conquer the world if His servants depend upon the state to support His agencies.

W. O. CARVER.

Christ and the Nations. An Examination of Old and New Testament Teaching. By Arthur J. Tait, B.D., Principal of Ridley Hall, Cambridge, and Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Liverpool. London. 1910. Hodder and Stoughton. xvi+247 pages. \$1.50 net.

It is most gratifying that at length there is an extensive interest in the study of missions in the Bible. Four volumes distinctly marked by such study are reviewed in this issue of this Quarterly. This volume by Principal Tait aims at tracing through all stages of the Old Testament, the Jewish Apocrypha and the New Testament the truth that God's Messianic purpose and revelation contemplated from the beginning the entire race. The principle of progressiveness in revelation is distinctly recognized.

There is careful attention in the volume to the demands of criticism. Indeed there is rather more of critical notes than is well for a popular work.

There are many passages and some phases of Scripture of which the author either makes no mention or from which he fails to gain the fullness of their meaning for his thesis. Particularly is this true of his treatment of Isaiah and Paul, as also of some of the Psalms. It is highly disappointing to find him going outside his main course to give in an "Additional Note" (pp. 102ff) an argument against the duty or the privilege of the individual Christian to understand the Master's commissions as for him. All this must be mediated by the church. In this our author violates at once the general spirit of his own argument and the spirit and teaching of the religion of Jesus. It is a pity to be so blinded by a sacerdotal conception of salvation.

The work is incomplete but is very useful and will contribute to a fuller understanding that God in Christ was forever aiming at the entire race. W. O. CARVER.

## V. BIBLICAL LITERATURE.

The Sermons, Epistles and Apocalypses of Israel's Prophets from the Beginning of the Assyrian Period to the End of the Maccabean Struggle. By Charles Foster Kent, Ph.D., Woolsey Professor of Biblical Literature in Yale University. With maps and chronological charts. New York. 1910. Charles Scribner's Sons. Pages 516. Price \$2.75 net.

Professor Kent has already done much toward bringing the results of modern critical scholarship within reach of the intelligent layman. He knows how to present his material in attractive literary form. In the Student's Old Testament, a series of which the volume under review is a part, he aims to give modern readers a comprehensive view of the results of critical research in every department of Old Testament study. It is well worth while to have such a clear and comprehensive presentation of the modern critical view of the Old Testament, whether one accepts its fundamental assumptions or not. The general reader can thus find in a few volumes the gist of the whole critical contention and can weigh for himself the arguments for the critical analysis and reconstruction of the Old Testament documents.

Professor Kent does not confine himself to the presentation of the views of his predecessors of the critical school. His position as to Isaiah 40-66 is quite different from the views advanced by Duhm, Cheyne and other radical critics. The critical view for a long time was that Isaiah 40-66 was the